SUBJECT No. 410.

Amendment of Section 164 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

Mr. K Shankaranarayana Rao, Nagar Sabha.

Summary of Representation.—Municipal Councils have at present no power to proceed against the immovable property of persons making default in payment of mohatarfa taxes. Consequently they have to resort to civil litigation at an unnecessarily heavy cost, involving considerable delay in the recovery of the arrears. It is therefore prayed that Municipal Councils may be invested with power to proceed on immovable property independently of the Civil Courts.

SUBJECT No. 411.

Amendment of the Municipal Regulation and the Civil Procedure Code.

Mr. M. C. Rangiengar, Mysore City Municipal Council.

Summary of Representation.—The Municipal Regulation and the Civil Procedure Code may be so amended as to make it obligatory on Civil Courts to transfer for execution all decrees for the partition of houses and vacant lands within the municipal limits of the Mysore City to the President of the City Municipal Council.

JUDICIAL.

(Nos. 412 to 473.)

SUBJECT No. 412.

Appointment of a Mohamedan Judge for the Chief Court.

Mr. Ahmad Sab, Nanjangud municipality.

Summary of Representation.—A Mohamedan Judge may be appointed for the Chief Court.

SUBJECT No. 413.

Minimum fees for lawyers.

Mr. H. Narasinga Rao, Bar Association, Mysore.

Summary of Representation.—Considering the altered conditions of the times it is necessary to revive the old system of granting a minimum fee of Rs. 16 to legal practitioners in all original suits and appeals.

SUBJECT No. 414.

Vacation for civil courts in the malnad.

Mr. B. Kesaviah, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of Representation.—Vacation for civil courts in the malnad may be changed from summer to the rainy season.

SUBJECT No. 415.

Designation of certain 2nd grade pleaders as 1st grade pleaders.

Messrs B. Alasingrachar and Dodda Payanna, Hassan taluk.

Summary of Representation.—There are many 2nd grade pleaders practising as good as advocates. In case they produce certificates of competency, they may be designated and recognized as 1st grade pleaders thereafter. Such a practice was in existence previously.

SUBJECT No. 416.

Abolition of *Mukhthyars.*

Messrs. H. Venkataramaiya, Y. Rama Rao and Karnik Nallappa, Tumkur municipality.

Summary of Representation.—Abolition of *Mukhthyars,* especially in places where certified legal practitioners can be had, is desirable.

SUBJECT No. 417.

Early disposal of civil suits.

(a) Mr. S. Sitaramiah, Shimoga taluk.

(b) Messrs. V. Raghavachar, Pavagada taluk, and Gundappa, Mysore District Board.

Summary of Representation.—(*a*) Many civil cases are protracted owing to omissions and commissions of vexatious litigants who purposely want to protract cases by taking precautions for the non-service of summons on the witnesses. As the courts are at present unable to take

proper steps for the prevention of delays arising on this account, it is prayed that some provision may be made to prevent such wanton and vexatious delays in the service of summons issued by the courts.

(*b*) In the appellate courts suits entertained are not disposed of promptly and are allowed to drag on for a number of years. It is therefore prayed that Government and the judges of the higher appellate courts might peruse the list of pending cases in consultation with each other and take proper measures for their speedy disposal.

SUBJECT No. 418.

Early disposal of civil cases by the Civil Judges.

Mr. Venkatasamiah, Chamrajnagar taluk.

Summary of Representation.—Too many cases are posted for hearing for each day in civil courts. These are not disposed of on the hearing dates without series of adjournments. The parties are put to much trouble and inconvenience. The judgment too is not pronounced even for several months after the arguments are heard.

It is requested that a ruling may be passed to dispose of the cases early.

SUBJECT No. 419.

Punishment for offences under Excise Laws.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga municipality.

Summary of Representation.—The circular letter No. 183, dated 19th January 1911, issued by the Chief Court, calls the attention of Magistrates to the general inadequacy of sentences passed in excise cases. It is submitted that this circular goes beyond the provisions of the Chief Court Regulation, I of 1884. The adequacy or otherwise of the sentence passed in each case is to be judged on its merits. To issue such general instructions in judicial matters is tantamount to interference with judicial independence and discretion of the Magistracy. It is prayed that the circular may be recommended to be withdrawn and the Magistrates and Judges allowed to exercise an unfettered discretion.

Specific instances of inadequate sentences may be picked out and revised and adequate sentences passed by the Chief Court. In cases of unduly lenient sentences, the Magistrates concerned may be furnished with the remarks of the Chief Court passed on the revision side for enhancing the sentences.

SUBJECT No. 420.

Execution of decrees of the Mysore courts in the Bombay Presidency.

Messrs. S. Sitaramiah, Shimoga taluk; Revanasiddiah, Gurulingappa and Halappa, Honnali taluk, and K. Shankaranarayan Rao, Nagar Sabha.

Summary of Representation.—The courts in the Bombay Presidency do not execute the decrees of the Mysore Courts, unless they are countersigned or certified by the Political Agent under Sections 86 and 79 of the Indian Evidence Act. When the Residency was approached on the subject it was stated that there was no practice in vogue of countersigning such decrees. The courts in the Madras Presidency freely execute the decrees of the Mysore courts without any such restrictions. It is requested